

WILSON'S WORLD WIDE POLICY

Senators Will Discuss Principles of the Message Next Monday

BANDIT HAS PLANS FOR A CAMPAIGN

HOOKS UP WITH ZAPATA TO PRESS CONQUEST OF CHIHUAHUA

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—A new alliance between Villa and Zapata against Carranza was made at a conference of the representatives of those two chiefs at San Andreas last week. It is understood that Villa is concentrating his forces preparing to contest for control of the region Pershing is about to abandon. Government agents have received a report that Villa followers today cut the Mexican Central bridge near Orta, between Chihuahua City and Torreon, to prevent Gen. Dieguez sending 3000 men to reinforce Murguia at Chihuahua and to garrison the district now occupied by the Americans.

DANISH STEAMER HALTED BY SHOT ON LEAVING PORT

SUSPECTED OF MAKING A SNEAK WITH EXPLOSIVES AND PROVISIONS

(By Associated Press.) RIO JANEIRO, Jan. 23.—The Danish steamer Hammershus was fired on by the guns of Fort Santa Cruz and halted while trying to leave the harbor secretly after receiving provisions and explosives, according to a report for German ships interned. The steamer stopped when two shots went across her bow and is held under surveillance pending investigation.

DEUTSCHLAND DUE IN HARBOR TODAY

(By Associated Press.) NEW LONDON, Conn., Jan. 23.—It is rumored that the Deutschland or her sister submarine soon will be here. The Eastern Forwarding company's launch is cruising at the entrance of the harbor, manned by a crew from the interned German steamer.

Highest temperature yesterday, 22; lowest this morning, 14.
Highest temperature a year ago, 31; lowest, 22.

MRS DIGGS DEFENDS CONVICTED HUSBAND

(By Associated Press.) OAKLAND, Jan. 23.—Mrs. Maury Diggs issued a statement today bitterly scoring the prosecution, which was "used as a level to fame by a certain self-centered, self-seeking politician, John L. McNab, who instituted the prosecution."

DIED AT 103 YEARS AFTER FIRST ILLNESS

(By Associated Press.) NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—In her 103rd year, Mrs. Alice Bennett, the oldest woman in Brooklyn, died after the first illness of her life serious enough, according to her relatives, to keep her in bed. Several great-grandchildren are among those who survive her. She had lived 60 years in one house. She never wore glasses.

SPEEDING UP THE LAWMAKERS

PRESIDENT INSISTS ON PROMPT HANDLING OF FIVE SPECIAL MEASURES

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Determined, if possible, to have his legislative program completed during the present session of congress, President Wilson has inaugurated a new custom of going frequently to his room in the capitol for detailed discussions of pending bills. Leaders of the senate and house gave assurances of their willingness to co-operate in speeding up the legislative machinery. The measures on which the president laid stress were the railroad bills, the vocational educational measure, the general leasing and water power bills, the Porto Rico bill and revenue legislation. He insisted that all these measures be passed during the present session of congress.

A possible hitch was revealed when a group of western senators, including Senators Phelan, Pittman, Meyers and Walsh, told the president the belief was general that no action on the general leasing and water power bills could be secured unless the navy department compromised in its opposition to the Phelan amendment to the leasing measure to relieve private operators on oil lands within naval reserves. The president said he was investigating the subject and was very anxious that action be taken on the water power and general leasing bills. Secretary Daniels has been steadfast in his opposition to the Phelan plan.

WOMEN TO WEAR OVERALLS WHEN THEY'RE AT WORK

(By Associated Press.) CHICAGO, Jan. 23.—Buyers for a leading department store announced today that overalls will be worn by all working women. A feature of their offering this spring will be jeans similar to men's. The result is expected to make as popular working in breeches as with European women in munition factories. Overalls lessen danger and enable workers to move quicker. They expect housekeepers also to wear them.

MONROE DOCTRINE TO GOVERN AFFAIRS OF WHOLE UNIVERSE IS THE SENSE IN A NUTSHELL

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—For the first time in more than a hundred years a president of the United States appeared in the senate chamber yesterday to discuss the nation's foreign relations after the manner of Washington, Adams and Madison. The effect was to leave congress, all official quarters and the foreign diplomats amazed and bewildered. Immediately there arose a sharp division of opinion over the propriety, as well as the substance of the president's proposal.

"Startling," "staggering," "astounding," "the noblest utterance that has fallen from human lips since the Declaration of Independence," were among the expressions of senators.

The president himself, after his address, said: "I have said what everybody has been longing for, but has thought impossible. Now it appears to be possible. 'I am proposing, as it were, that the nations should with one accord adopt the doctrine of President Monroe as the doctrine of the world, that no nation should seek to extend its policy over any other nation or people, but that every people should be left free to determine its own policy, its own way of development, unimpeded, unthreatened, unafraid, the little along with the great and powerful.'"

The American government, elements consistent with their political faith and with the practical convictions which the peoples of America have once for all embraced and undertaken to defend."

From this utterance all the president's hearers drew the common conclusion that he was holding out to the world a warning that if it would command the potent influence of the new for the future peace of all, the settlement of the war must involve concessions and sacrifices, equality of rights, freedom of the seas, and, in his own words, "inviolable security of life, of worship and of industrial and social development."

In public utterances the president has hitherto expressed the conviction that the present was the last great war in which the United States could be a neutral, that it no longer could remain in the position of being "half in and half out" of world affairs. In his speech accepting his second nomination and in other public addresses he has touched upon the same sentiment which found its full development in his address yesterday.

"The American people," the president told the senate, "cannot in honor withhold the service to which they are about to be challenged."

BLUE SKY LAW KNOCKED OUT BY THE U. S. SUPREME COURT

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—So-called blue sky laws of Ohio, Michigan and South Dakota, regulating the sale of securities and designed to bar get-rich-quick schemes, were upheld as constitutional by the supreme court in far-reaching decisions affecting similar laws in 26 states.

Justice McKenna handed down the opinions of the court, to which Justice McReynolds alone dissented. They admit that such statutes may curb and burden legitimate business, but hold that the interests of legitimate business are not paramount to the police power of states to protect their citizens from fraud. Federal court injunctions suspending enforcement of the laws are dissolved.

The laws do not attempt to prohibit unwise investments, but give state authorities, through security commissions or banking superintendents, authority to forbid sale within state

"They owe it to themselves," he said, "and to the other nations of the world, to state the conditions under which they feel free to render it. I am here to attempt to state those conditions."

"The present war must first be ended, but we owe it to candor and so just regard for the opinion of mankind to say that so far as our participation in guarantees of future peace is concerned, it makes a great deal of difference in what way and upon what terms it is ended."

"While the United States would have no voice in what the terms would be, it should have a voice in determining whether they should be made lasting in agreements of universal covenant."

"No covenant or co-operative peace," he said, "that does not include the peoples of the new world, can suffice to keep the future safe against war, and yet there is only one sort of peace that the people of America could join in guaranteeing. The elements of that peace must be the elements that engage the confidence and satisfy the principles of

ment to all peoples, who have lived hitherto under the power of governments devoted to a faith and purpose hostile to their own."

He specifically mentioned that the statesmen of all the belligerents have agreed that there should be "a united, independent and autonomous Poland," but his words were construed to apply to Alsace-Lorraine, Belgium, the Italian portions of Austria and the mixed nationalities of the Balkans as well.

Some of the senators who disagreed with the president openly referred to this portion of his address "as an attempt to parcel out Europe and interference in the affairs of the eastern hemisphere."

Nevertheless, the president went exhaustively into that phase of his proposal, saying: "The world can be at peace only if life is stable, and there can be no stability where the will is in rebellion, where there is

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PROBE TOUCHES WALL STREET

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—The leak investigation was resumed today. H. G. S. Noble, president of the stock exchange, was the first witness. Whipple explained extraneous matters, such as a general investigation of the exchange, have no place in the inquiry now.

The investigation will seek to determine what were the activities on the exchange during the week when the leak is said to have occurred; who are the brokers responsible for the transactions during this period; who made the profits. After that the committee may feel in position where they may intelligently inquire about those who profited.

The governors of the stock exchange postponed action on the rules committee's request that they submit a list of transactions from December 10th to 23rd. They instructed Noble to say this would impose a hardship on many not mixed in the matter and that it appeared the board had no power to enforce the request. The inquiry turned to "short" deals during the week. It is claimed this

is where the profits were made, if any. Noble declared, in answering questions, that he had not approved concerted action to depress the market artificially. The penalty for such action on the stock exchange was suspension, he said, but such action never was taken because evidence was lacking.

GERMANS GAIN IN DOBRUDJA

BULGARIAN ALLIES KEEP ON ADVANCING ON THE DANUBE

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The Teutons have resumed their advance in Dobrudja. The Bulgarians have crossed the southern estuary of the Danube near Tulcha and held their ground from Russian attacks.

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ACCUSES PRESIDENT SYSTEMATIC LOBBYING

(By Associated Press.) WASHINGTON, Jan. 23.—Senator Jones of Washington, Republican, attacked the president's plan to visit the capitol frequently. He declared this indicated "systematic lobbying."

TROOPS MOVING OUT OF MEXICO

COURIER REPORTS IMPEDIMENTA ON TRUCKS GOING TO THE BORDER

(By Associated Press.)

JUAREZ, Jan. 23.—A Mexican courier has arrived here from Casas Grandes with an official message saying 161 motor trucks of the American expeditionary force left Colonia Dublan for Columbus, N. M., loaded to the top with camp equipment, supplies, ordnance, stores and excess baggage. The truck trains were scheduled to arrive in Columbus at 9:30 last night, according to the courier. He said well casings had been drawn at the headquarters of the punitive expedition at Colonia Dublan, loaded on trucks and sent to the Columbus field base. He also reported that the Mormon settlers had asked for safe conducts to the border, but had been refused by Gen. Pershing, who referred them to the Mexican authorities. Many of these settlers will come out on the first Mexican Northwestern train, he added, and many natives were also planning to come to Juarez.

OFFICIAL CASUALTIES IN RECENT EXPLOSION

OVER THREE SCORE AND FOUR HUNDRED EMPLOYEES INJURED

(By Associated Press.) LONDON, Jan. 23.—Casualties in the explosion Friday are officially stated as 69 killed, 72 seriously and 328 slightly injured.

ENORMOUS LOSSES OF THE RUMANIAN ARMY

(By Associated Press.) BERLIN, Jan. 23.—The number of prisoners of war taken in Rumania has now reached nearly 200,000, says the Overseas News agency. Dispersed soldiers who had hidden in the forests and villages and who had taken off their uniforms and reappearing from their hiding places, the agency adds.

Describing the situation of the Rumanian army, the Overseas agency says:

"The rest of the Rumanian army, part of which fought well, is reorganizing in Moldavia and Bessarabia. The few Rumanian divisions which are still engaged at the front are greatly reduced in numbers. According to assertions of Rumanian prisoners, one division was composed of only 3800 men, while another numbered but 2400.

"The Rumanians suffered their heaviest losses from artillery fire. The large number of dead in proportion to the wounded is remarkable. On one square kilometer (about three-fifths of a square mile) of the battle field of Campulung, 6000 Rumanian dead were counted. Some of the Rumanian infantry regiments were composed of only four companies of 150 men each. Because of the lack of sanitary organization, an extraordinarily large percentage of the wounded died in the hospitals,

NEW CRISIS IN AFFAIRS OF THE JAPS

MINISTER EXPRESSES FRIENDLY RELATIONS FOR UNITED STATES

(By Associated Press.)

TOKIO, Jan. 23.—Japan confronts an internal crisis. Opposition to the administration of Count Terauchi is based on the grounds that his non-partisan cabinet was former in violation of the spirit of the constitution. The diet convened today.

Viscount Motone, foreign minister, defending the administration, asserted that Germany's ambition for world hegemony was the true cause of war. He said Japan always wishes to maintain amicable relations with America.

STEEL DIVIDEND OF 200 PER CENT BY BETHLEHEM

MUNITIONS CONCERN REWARDS STOCKHOLDERS WITH BIG APPORTIONMENT

(By Associated Press.)

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—Bethlehem Steel declared a quarterly dividend of ten per cent today, an increase of 2 1/2 per cent over the previous disbursement, and a stock dividend of 200 per cent.

TODAY AND A YEAR AGO		
	1917	1916
5 a. m.	21	27
9 a. m.	22	28
12 noon	26	31
2 p. m.	28	32

BUTLER THEATRE

TONIGHT RITA JOLIVET

—In—
"AN INTERNATIONAL MARRIAGE"
Broadhurst's Forceful Drama
A Picture With a "Punch"
Burton Holmes Travels
"The Streets of Cairo"

Tomorrow ANNE PENNINGTON

—In—
"THE RAINBOW PRINCESS"
Fascinating story of Circus Life
Coming—The Popular Favorite—
PEARL WHITE

Matinee, 1:30; Night, 7 and 8:30
Admission 10-15c